

M.A. 1st Year 2nd Semester Examination 2020

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Indian Logic

Paper Code: Phil/Th/2S/201

- **Important instruction: Answers to the questions should be written in the candidate's own words as far as practicable.**

Group A

- A. Answer any **two** questions out of the following:- 10×2=20
1. Give a detailed account of *vāta and avāta anumāna* following Vācaspati Miśra. 10
 2. Why has the author of *Yuktidīpikā* offered three definitions of *sāmānyatodrṣṭa anumāna*? Discuss. 10
 3. What is the process of knowing causal relation according to the Buddhist philosophers? Explain it following Nyāyabindu. How is this Buddhist view different from the Nyāya view of causal relation? 5+5=10
 4. Explain the nature of *svabhāva hetu* with proper example. 10

Group B

- B. Answer any **four** questions out of the following:- 5×4=20
5. How has *vyāpya-vyāpaka sambandha* been explained by Vācaspati Miśra? 5
 6. Give an account of *pūrvavat and śeṣavat anumāna* following *Yuktidīpikā*. 5
 7. Give an account of the different *avayava*-s of *anumāna*. 5
 8. Distinguish between *pūrvavat* and *sāmānyatodrṣṭa anumāna* in light of *Sāṃkhya-Tattvakaumudī*. 5
 9. What is *anumāna* according to Nyāyabindu? How many types of *anumāna* are there? 2+3=5
 10. What does the term '*parārthānumāna*' signify? 5
 11. What is the meaning of the term '*ekjñānasāmsargi*'? 5
 12. Why did not the grammarians accept *anumāna* as *pramāṇa*? 5

Sushmita Bhattacharya
Coordinator, Dept. of Philosophy.

7.12.2020

Diamond Harbour Women's University

M.A. 1st Year 2nd Semester Examination, 2020

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Western Ethics

Paper Code: Phil/Th/2S/202

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

- **Important instruction: Answers to the questions should be written in the candidate's own words as far as practicable.**

A. Answer any two questions:

10 × 2=20

1. What is the central thesis of the naturalistic metaethical theories? What are the challenges facing these theories? 4+6=10
2. "The difference between the traditional interest theories and my view is like the difference between describing a desert and irrigating it". Explain why the author of the given statement expresses such a view. 10
3. Why does Immanuel Kant insist upon regarding humanity as an end in itself and never as a means? Explain in detail following Kantian ethics. 10
4. What does Aristotle mean by Eudaimonia? How does he define virtue? How can virtue be determined in human life according to him? 1+2+7=10

B. Answer any four questions:

5×4=20

5. What is an open question argument? Give a detailed yet brief explanation. 5
6. Give a critical estimate of radical emotivism. 5
7. What are the objections against G.R.Moore's non-naturalistic metaethical view? 5
8. Why according to J.S.Mill a person even after knowing that mental pleasure is the highest kind of pleasure, sometimes runs after sensual pleasure? 5
9. What does Plato mean by justice in the soul? 5
10. Explain briefly the basic ideas and principles of Leopold's land ethics. 5
11. Do you think that in the slippery slope of euthanasia comes genocide? 5
12. Among the different types of euthanasia which one is more acceptable to you and why? Give at least two reasons. 5

Sushmita Bhattacharya

9/12/2020

M.A. 1st Year 2nd Semester Examination 2020

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Indian Ethics

Paper Code: Phil/Th/2S/203

Time: 2Hours

Full Marks: 40

- Important instruction: Answers to the questions should be written in the candidate's own words as far as practicable.

Group: A

A. Answer any two questions:

10×2=20

1. Distinguish between *śābdībhāvanā* and *āsthībhāvanā*. Discuss about the different components of *śābdībhāvanā*. 2+8=10
2. Analyze the definition of *arthavāda* given by Laugākṣī Bhāskara with examples. 10
3. *Ātman* is the only real entity in this world, so Arjuna should not be bothered for mortal body – Discuss the *ātma svarūp* following this message of the Bhagavad Gīta. 10
4. What is *svadharma*? What is the *svadharma* of Arjuna? Why should Arjuna act according to his *svadharma*? Answer following the Bhagavad Gīta. 10

Group B

B. Answer any four questions out of the following:-

5×4=20

5. Contrast the parts of *śābdībhāvanā* against those of *āsthībhāvanā*. 5
6. Explain the nature of *vidhi* and its two types, *pradhānavidhi* and *guṇavidhi*. 5
7. "Na ca codanā lakṣaṇaḥ arthaḥ dharmah" ——— State the objection encapsulated in this statement. How does Laugākṣī Bhāskara dissolve the objection? 3+2=5
8. Classify *arthavāda* on the basis of whether it is contradicted or corroborated by another *pramāṇa*. 5
9. What kind of a person can do *niskāma karma*? 5
10. What is moral dilemma? Why did Arjun fall into it? 1+4=5
11. What are the causes of destruction of a person? Answer following the Bhagavad Gīta.
12. What is *lokasamgraha* according to Bhagavad Gīta?

Susmita Bhownik.

Coordinator, Dept. of Philosophy

11.12.2020

M.A. 1st Year 2nd Semester Examination 2020

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Philosophy of Religion

Paper Code: Phil/Th/2S/204

- Important instruction: Answers to the questions should be written in the candidate's own words as far as practicable.

Group A

A. Answer any two questions out of the following:-

10×2=20

1. Is the Paradox of Omnipotence a challenge to the theistic solution to the problem of evil as a problem of logical consistency? Discuss in detail. 10
2. What does Uddyotakara try to establish through the following argument? How does Dharmakīrti criticize Uddyotakara's argument?
 - (a) Things like *pradhāna*, atoms (*paramāṇu*) and *karma* are controlled by some intelligent agent before they produce an effect.
 - (b) because they are unconscious,
 - (c) as for example, an axe.3+7=10
3. Give an overview of John Hick's religious pluralism. 10
4. How does Nagārjuna establish *Īśvarakartṛtvanirākṛti*? Give a discussion. 10

Group B

Answer any four questions out of the following:-

5×4=20

5. Give a brief discussion of God according to the Naiyāyikas. 5
6. Give an account of different categories of religious experience. 5
7. How does Bhadanta Śubhagupta critique the notion of God of Nyāya philosophy. 5
8. What is the exact nature of the contradiction that J. L. Mackie claims exists between God's omnipotence and evil existing in the world. Answer after Alvin Plantinga. 5
9. According to Swami Vivekananda What are the fundamental things of a religion? Briefly explain with examples. 5
10. What are the two formulations of the ontological argument advanced by Saint Anselm to establish his claim that God necessarily exists? Is there any objection raised against these arguments? 4+1=5
11. Could the universal religion be possible practically? Answer after Swami Vivekananda. 5
12. Can there be a religious life without moral thinking or a moral life without religion? Discuss concisely. 5

Sushmita Bhownik
Coordinator, Dept. of Philosophy
14.12.2020

Diamond Harbour Women's University

M.A. 2nd Semester Examination, 2020

Subject: Philosophy

Paper: Modern Indian Philosophy

Paper Code: Phil/Th/2S/205

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

- **Important instruction: Answers to the questions should be written in the candidate's own words as far as practicable.**

A. Answer any two questions:

10 × 2=20

1. Why according to Sri Aurobindo the individualistic age evolved from the conventional age? Explain the significant features of individualistic age in this connection. 10
2. What does Rabindranath Tagore mean by the infinite aspect of human nature? Does it have any conflict with the finite aspect? 8+2=10
3. Why does Mahatma Gandhi think that non-violence is the only means to realize truth? Does for Gandhi non-violence simply mean abstinence from violence? 2+8=10
4. What are the different grades of theoretic consciousness according to K.C.Bhattacharya? 10

B. Answer any four questions:

5×4=20

5. Explain briefly the significance of symbols as discussed by Sri Aurobindo in the symbolic age of the evolution of human society. 5
6. How conventional age is different from symbolic age? 5
7. What is the significance of typal age according to Sri Aurobindo? 5
8. Does subjectivity in the subjective age signify any narrow selfish interest of the individual? Explain briefly following Sri Aurobindo's views on subjective age. 5
9. Discuss in brief Tagore's concept of religion. 5
10. What does Tagore mean by the finite aspects of human nature? 5
11. What is the implication of 'swaraj' in Gandhi's view? 5
12. How did Tagore interpret the concept of 'humanism'? 5